

<sup>191</sup>Os β<sup>-</sup> decay (15.4 d) 1969Ma07,2005Ni12

Type	Author	History Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	V. R. Vanin et al.	NDS 108, 2393 (2007)	1-Dec-2006

Parent: <sup>191</sup>Os: E=0; J<sup>π</sup>=9/2<sup>-</sup>; T<sub>1/2</sub>=15.4 d 1; Q(β<sup>-</sup>)=312.7 11; %β<sup>-</sup> decay=100.0

1969Ma07: <sup>190</sup>Os(n,γ);Ge(Li); double focusing magnetic spec; ce-ce delayed coin.

2005Ni12: <sup>190</sup>Os(n,γ); accurately calibrated HPGe (2002Ha61).

I(L<sub>β</sub> x ray)=0.394 35, I(L<sub>α</sub> x ray)=0.281 34, I(L<sub>γ</sub> x ray)=0.091 11, I(L<sub>1</sub> x ray)=0.011 10, Ge(Li) (1989BeYR).

Measured I(L<sub>1</sub> x ray)/I(K x ray)=0.0312 19, I(L<sub>1</sub> x ray)/I(129γ)=0.0608 41, Si(Li), germanium detector. Deduced L1 atomic fluorescence yield ω(L1)=0.152 14 (1993Ma52).

<sup>191</sup>Ir Levels

E(level)&	J <sup>π</sup> †	T <sub>1/2</sub>	Comments
0.0‡	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	stable	
82.423# 10	1/2 <sup>+</sup>		From ce(L)(47.0):ce(L)(82.4) exp=96 20:32 3 (1969Ma07 with uncertainty in ce(L)(47.0) including 20% for E(ce) energy range, see comment on I <sub>γ</sub> ), it is deduced 0.09 7 % β <sup>-</sup> feeding for this level.
129.432‡ 5	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	122 ps 6	T <sub>1/2</sub> : coincidence peak centroid shift method, weighted average of: 126 11 (1969Ma07), 125 12(1966Ra01), 80 16 (1962Be46) ce-β; 131 10 (1962Li12) ce-ce in <sup>191</sup> Pt ε decay. Not included in adopted value 89.9 ps 9, method subject to discriminator walk.
171.278@ 23	11/2 <sup>-</sup>	4.899 s 23	T <sub>1/2</sub> : from <sup>191</sup> Ir IT <sub>1/2</sub> decay.

† From Adopted Levels.

‡ Band(A): 3/2[402].

# Band(B): 1/2[400] (possibly mixed with K-2 γ-vibration coupled to 3/2[402]).

@ Band(C): 11/2[505].

& From a least-squares fit to γ-ray energies.

β<sup>-</sup> radiations

E(decay)	E(level)	Iβ <sup>-</sup> †	Log ft	Comments
143 3	171.278	100	5.325 11	av Eβ=37.5 3 E(decay): from 1958Na15. Other values: 142 keV 3 (1948Sa18); 143 keV 2 (1951Ko17); 135 keV 5 (1958Jo22); 125 keV 3 (1960Fe03); 147 keV 3 (1963PI01).

† Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

γ(<sup>191</sup>Ir)

I<sub>γ</sub> normalization: I<sub>γ</sub> given in photons per decay.

Others: 1948Ka08, 1948Sa18, 1950Ch11, 1950Bu51, 1951Ko17, 1952Jo23, 1952Sw57, 1953Hi03, 1954Bu02, 1954Mc10, 1954Na34, 1955Mi04, 1956Ca50, 1958Na15, 1958Du76, 1958Jo22, 1958Cl42, 1960Fe03, 1964De06, 1967Ag07, 1970Mi15.

Angular correlation measurements: ce γ(θ) (1964De06), Xγ(θ) (1971Ge14).

Mult(41.85γ): from ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3):ce(M1):ce(M2):ce(M3):ce(M4):ce(M5) exp=3.86 39:214 5: 216.8 17:1.3 8:59.7 7:62.4 12:3.37 15:5.81 41 (1971PI05). Other values: ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp=25:100:108, ce(L)/ce(M) exp=3.5 3, ce(M1):ce(M2):ce(M3):ce(M4):ce(M5) exp=2:100:100:6:12 (1966Ma50); ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3):ce(M) exp=1.1 2:100 5:108 5:60 5 (1969Ma07); ce(L1)/ce(L3) exp=0.0183 13, ce(L2)/ce(L3) exp=0.987 16, ce(M1)/ce(M3) exp=0.0178 15, ce(M2)/ce(M3) exp=0.971 23, ce(M4)/ce(M3) exp=0.0649 38, ce(M5)/ce(M3) exp=0.0937 51, ce(N3)/ce(M3) exp=0.240 13, ce(N1)+ce(N2)/ce(N3) exp=1.08 7, ce(N4)/ce(N5) exp=0.175 12, ce(O)+ce(p)/ce(N3) exp=0.367 18 (1972Br02); α(exp)=(1.35+2.11-0.52)E4 (1965La05).

$^{191}\text{Os}$   $\beta^-$  decay (15.4 d) 1969Ma07,2005Ni12 (continued) $\gamma(^{191}\text{Ir})$  (continued)

$\alpha(\text{exp})=13709$  1900;  $\alpha(\text{L})\text{exp}=11700$  2100 (1986Bh02).

All  $\delta$  from Ice data were recalculated by the evaluator using adopted theoretical  $\alpha$  (2002Ba85).

$\delta(82.427\gamma)$ : the adopted value was calculated by evaluator from conversion electron measurements and sign from Mossbauer ON in  $^{191}\text{Pt}$   $\varepsilon$  decay. In  $^{191}\text{Os}$   $\beta^-$  decay:  $\delta=0.88$  7 from Ce(L1):Ce(L2):Ce(L3) exp=67 10:150 20:120 15 (1969Ma07). Other ce data: Ce(L1):Ce(L2):Ce(L3) exp=1.6:3:2 (1963PI01); Ce(L2)/Ce(L3) exp=2.2 (1967PI01).

$\delta(129.431\gamma)$ : the adopted value combines different types of measurements, see Adopted Levels, gammas. In  $^{191}\text{Os}$   $\beta^-$  decay, the following measurements gave precise results:  $\delta=0.396$  4 from ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp= 100:30.0 8:16.6 3 (given as 100:0.300 8:0.166 3 by the authors, probably a misquote) (1972Br02);  $\delta=0.404$  12 from Ce(L1)+Ce(L2):Ce(L3) exp=7.55 35 (1964De06). Other:  $\delta=0.386$  22 from ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp=36 4:9 1:5.5 6 (1969Ma07). Other subshell ratios: ce(K):ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp=1000:139:42:24 (1967PI01); ce(K):ce(L) exp=4.4 2, ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp= 640:167: $^{100}\text{CeL}$ /ce(M) exp=4.7 4, ce(M1):ce(M2):ce(M3):ce(M4):ce(M5) exp=46:12:10: <1: <1 (1966Ma50); ce(K):ce(L1)+ce(L2):ce(L3):ce(M):ce(N)+ce(O) exp=100:25:3.5:6.1:2.4 (1963PI01).

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^{\dagger\ddagger}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\delta$	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
41.846 22	0.005885 8	171.278	11/2 <sup>-</sup>	129.432	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	E3		1.699×10 <sup>4</sup>	$\alpha(\text{L})=1.220\times 10^4$ 18; $\alpha(\text{M})=3.73\times 10^3$ 6; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=1062$ 16 $\alpha(\text{N})=925$ 14; $\alpha(\text{O})=136.5$ 20; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.1454$ 21 $I_\gamma$ : from Ti(41.8)=100 and adopted $\alpha$ . $E_\gamma$ : weighted average of 41.85 keV 1 (1966Ma50), s; 41.85 keV 3 (1971PI05), s; 41.76 keV 2 (1967PI01), s; 41.83 keV 3 (1963PI01), s; 41.92 keV 2 (1969Ma07), s. Mult.: from subshell ratios, see values under the heading.
47.05 3	0.0025 3	129.432	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	82.423	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	E2		143.5	$\alpha(\text{L})=108.1$ 16; $\alpha(\text{M})=27.7$ 4; $\alpha(\text{N}+..)=7.69$ 11 $\alpha(\text{N})=6.67$ 10; $\alpha(\text{O})=1.010$ 15; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.000955$ 14 $I_\gamma$ : from ce(L)(47.0):ce(K)(129.4)exp=0.96 7:206 15 (1969Ma07) and corresponding theoretical values for adopted multipolarities. Other: $I_\gamma(47.0)/I_\gamma(129.4)<0.0015$ (1969Ma07)Ge(Li). Mult.: from ce(L1):ce(L2):ce(L3) exp=3 2:48 5:45 5 (1969Ma07). $E_\gamma$ : from 1969Ma07, Ge(Li), s. Other value: 46.90 keV 6 (1967PI01), s.

Continued on next page (footnotes at end of table)

$^{191}\text{Os} \beta^-$  decay (15.4 d) **1969Ma07,2005Ni12** (continued) $\gamma(^{191}\text{Ir})$  (continued)

$E_\gamma$	$I_\gamma^{\dagger\ddagger}$	$E_i(\text{level})$	$J_i^\pi$	$E_f$	$J_f^\pi$	Mult.	$\delta$	$\alpha^\#$	Comments
82.427 10	0.031 3	82.423	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	-0.873 20	10.53	$\alpha(\text{K})=5.32$ 12; $\alpha(\text{L})=3.94$ 9; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.993$ 23; $\alpha(\text{N}+\dots)=0.279$ 7 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.241$ 6; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.0377$ 8; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.000687$ 15 $I_\gamma$ : using Ti(82.4)=Ti(47.0) from decay scheme, adopted $\alpha$ , and $I_\gamma(47.0)$ . Other: $I_\gamma(92.4)/I_\gamma(129.0)=0.0010$ 5 (1969Ma07),Ge(Li). $E_\gamma$ : from 1970Ra37, cryst. Other values: 82.46 keV 4 (1969Ma07), s; 82.52 keV 3 (1966Ma50), s; 82.5 keV 3 (1963PI01), s, scin X $\gamma$ . Mult., $\delta$ : adopted value, from $^{191}\text{Pt} \varepsilon$ decay.
129.431 5	26.50 4	129.432	5/2 <sup>+</sup>	0.0	3/2 <sup>+</sup>	M1+E2	-0.398 3	2.75	$\alpha(\text{K})=2.15$ 3; $\alpha(\text{L})=0.463$ 7; $\alpha(\text{M})=0.1098$ 16; $\alpha(\text{N}+\dots)=0.0317$ 5 $\alpha(\text{N})=0.0269$ 4; $\alpha(\text{O})=0.00458$ 7; $\alpha(\text{P})=0.000265$ 4 $I_\gamma$ : from Ti(129.4)+Ti(47.0)=100, adopted $I_\gamma(47.0)$ , and adopted $\alpha$ . $\delta$ ,Mult.: adopted value; see comment under the heading for explanation and data from $^{191}\text{Os} \beta^-$ decay. Other value: $\delta=-0.28$ 6 (1964Ca11) $\gamma\gamma(\theta,\text{H,t})$ . Other: 1981Gi11. $E_\gamma$ : from 1970Ra37, cryst. $\alpha$ : $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=2.134(14)$ (2005Ni12) from $\alpha(\text{K})\omega(\text{K}) = 2.044$ 11, ratio between K x ray and $\gamma$ with a specially calibrated HPGe detector, and using $\omega(\text{K}) = 0.958$ 4 (1996Sc06). Other: $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=1.94$ 10 (1963PI01); $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}}=2.32$ 6 (1965La05). See 1979Gi01, 1981Gi11, 1984El03, and 1984Sa13 for measurements of linear and circular polarizations, respectively, of this $\gamma$ in an external magnetic field.

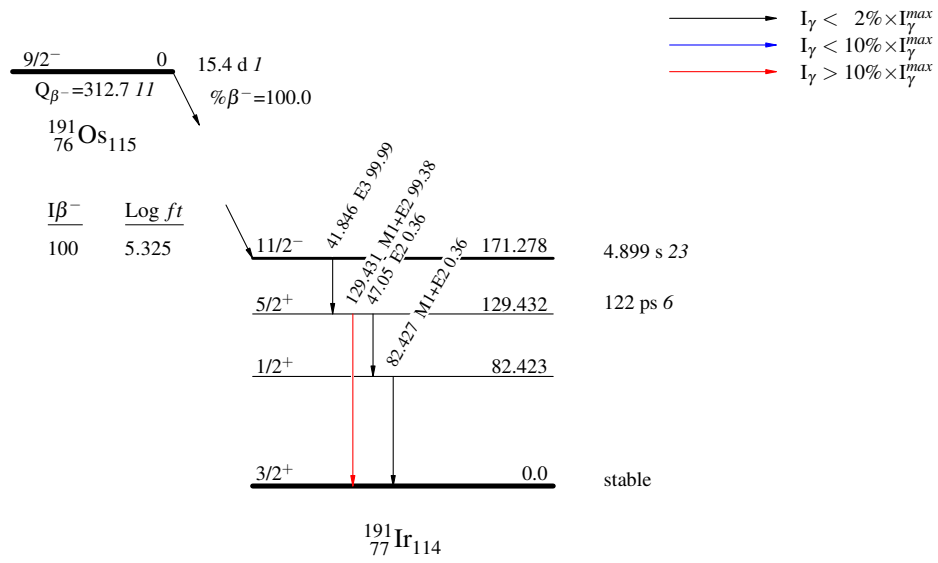
<sup>†</sup> From selected Ice of 1969Ma07 and adopted  $\alpha$ , assuming no  $\beta^-$  feeding to g.s. and radioactive equilibrium with  $^{191}\text{Ir}(4.9 \text{ s})$ . Comparison of Ice for E(ce) differing more than 20 keV have an additional 20% of relative uncertainty due to differences in absorption (1969Ma07), and were avoided; other details given under comments for each transition. The very precise  $I_\gamma$  values result from decay scheme characteristics.

<sup>‡</sup> Absolute intensity per 100 decays.

<sup>#</sup> Total theoretical internal conversion coefficients, calculated using the BrIcc code (2008Ki07) with Frozen orbital approximation based on  $\gamma$ -ray energies, assigned multipolarities, and mixing ratios, unless otherwise specified.

**$^{191}\text{Os}$   $\beta^-$  decay (15.4 d) 1969Ma07,2005Ni12****Decay Scheme**Intensities:  $I_{(\gamma+ce)}$  per 100 parent decays

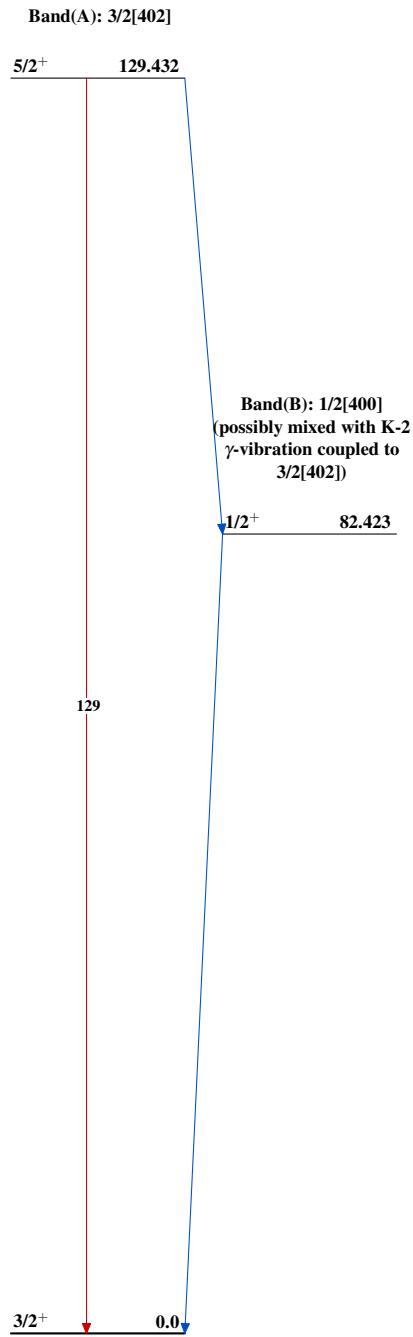
Legend



$^{191}\text{Os} \beta^-$  decay (15.4 d) 1969Ma07,2005Ni12

Band(C): 11/2[505]

11/2<sup>-</sup> 171.278



$^{191}_{77}\text{Ir}_{114}$